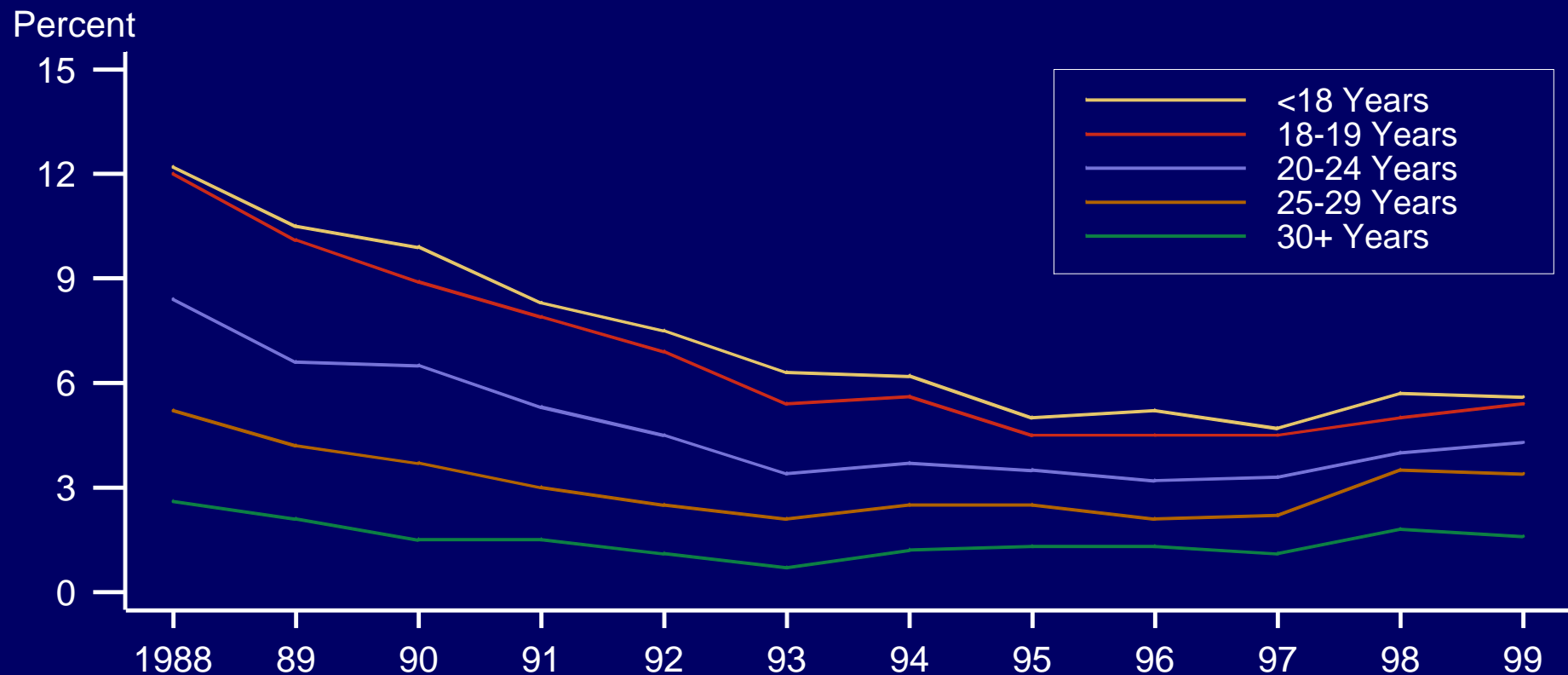


STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 1999

Division of STD Prevention

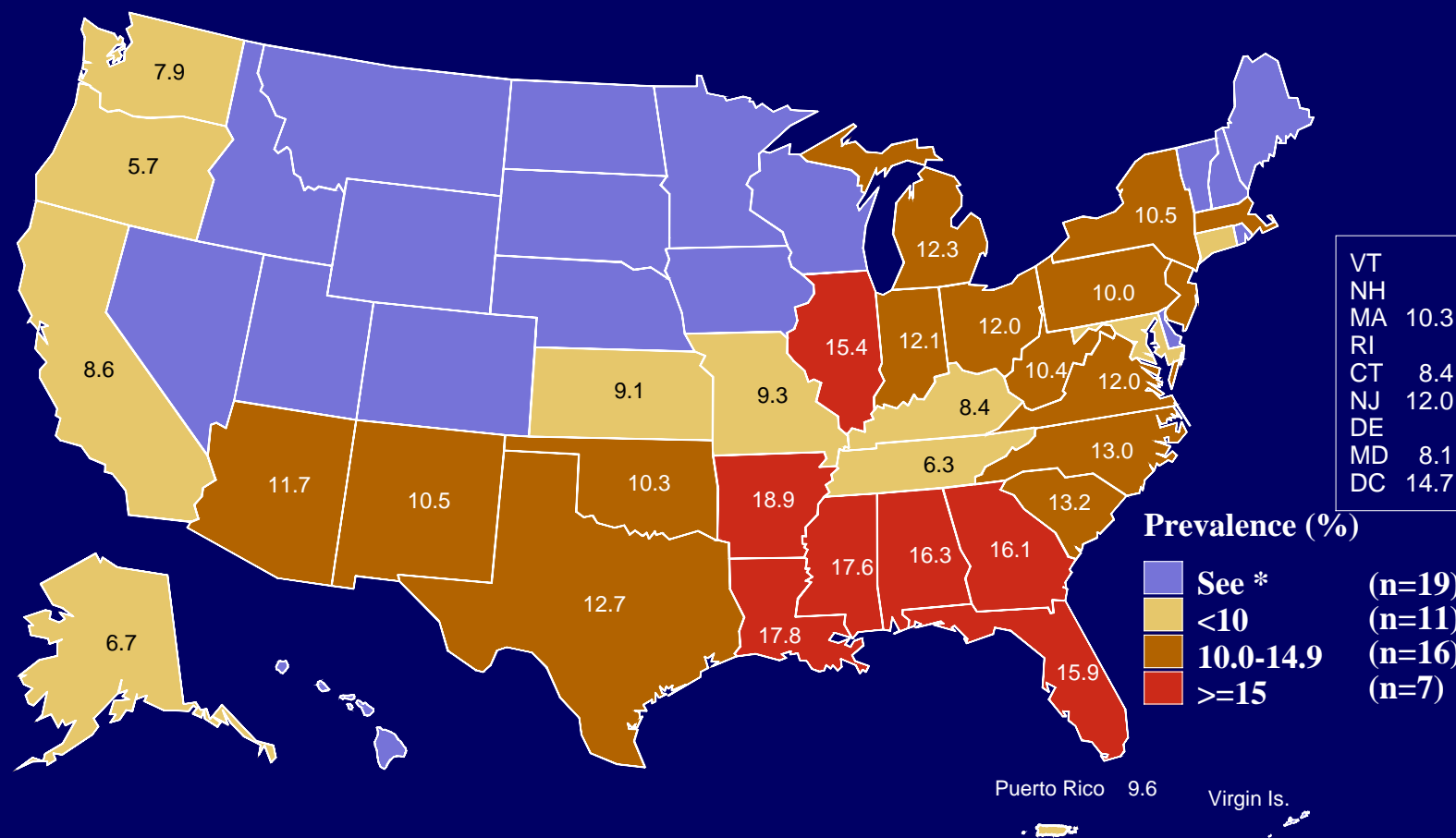
Chlamydia — Positivity among women tested in family planning clinics by age group: Region X, 1988–1999



Note: Women who met screening criteria were tested. Trends not adjusted for changes in laboratory test method in 1994 and 1999 and associated increases in test sensitivity.

SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Program: Region X Chlamydia Project (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Chlamydia — Prevalence among 16-24 year-old women entering the U.S. Job Corps by state of residence, 1999

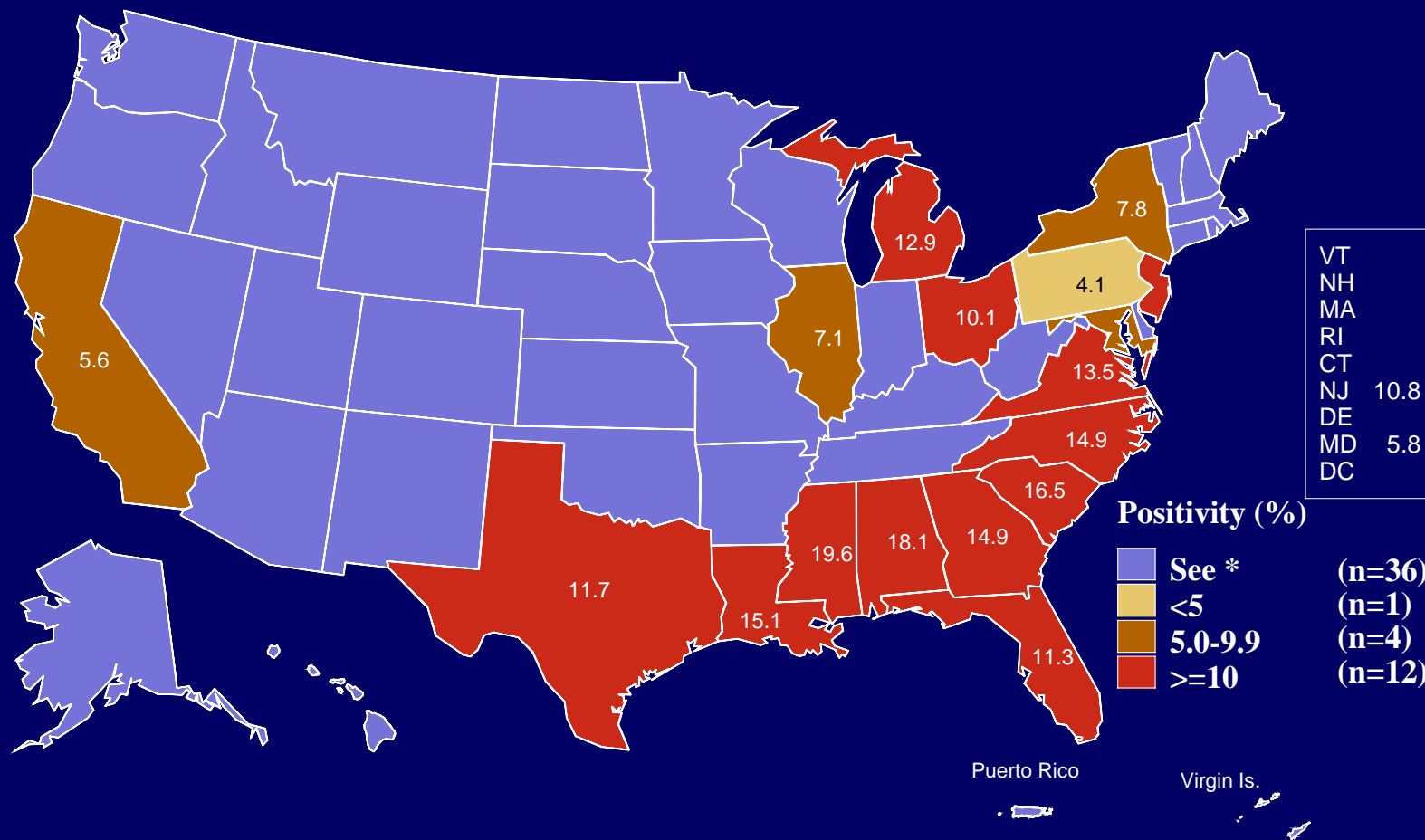


*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the U.S. Job Corps were screened for chlamydia in 1999.

Note: The overall chlamydia prevalence among female students entering the U.S. Job Corps in 1999 was 11.5%.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor

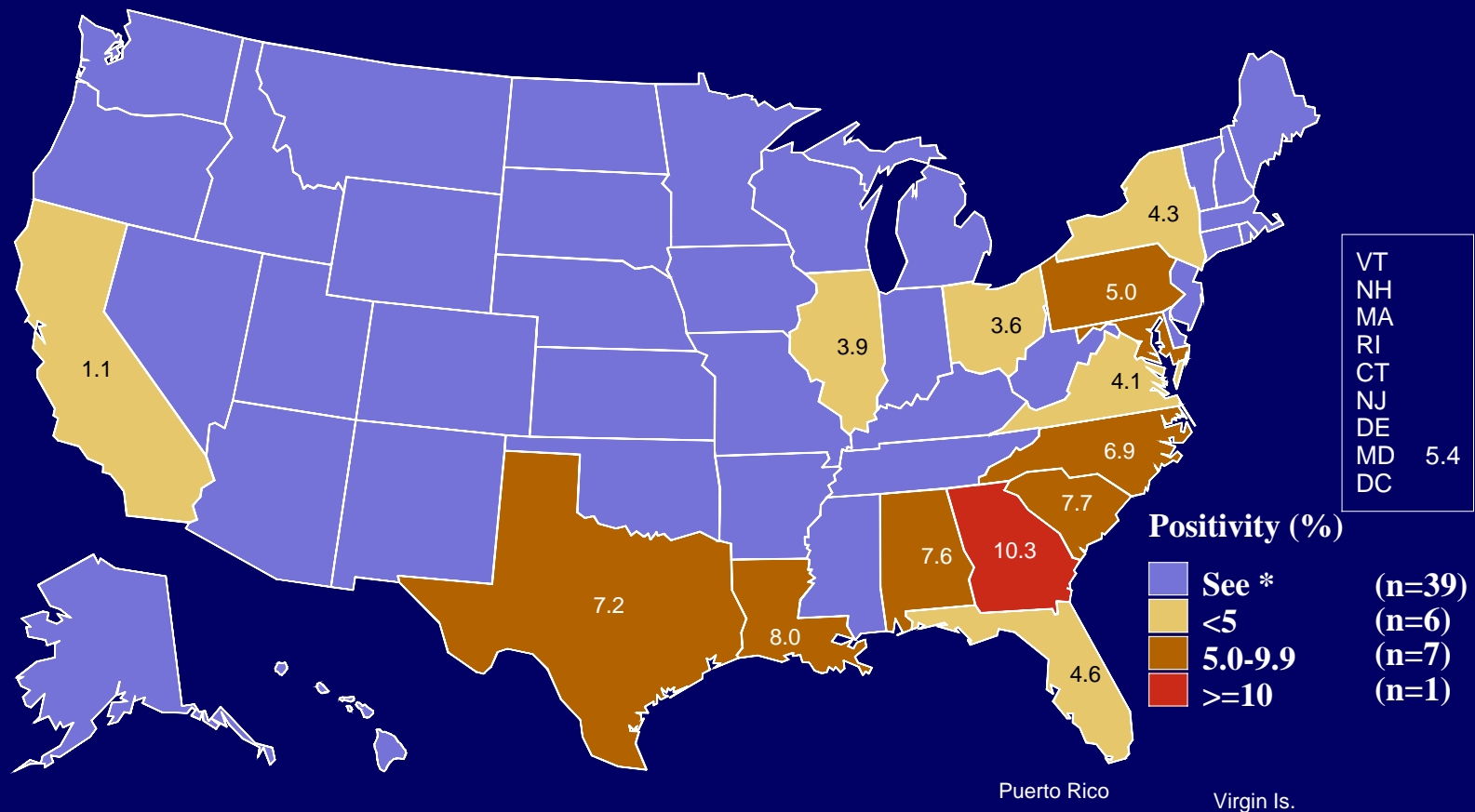
Chlamydia — Positivity among 17-37 year-old women entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened for chlamydia in 1999.

Note: Screening female recruits from January - July only. Overall positivity was 9.9%.
SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory (funding initiative: Office of Defense Women's Health Research)

Chlamydia — Positivity among 17-37 year-old men entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999

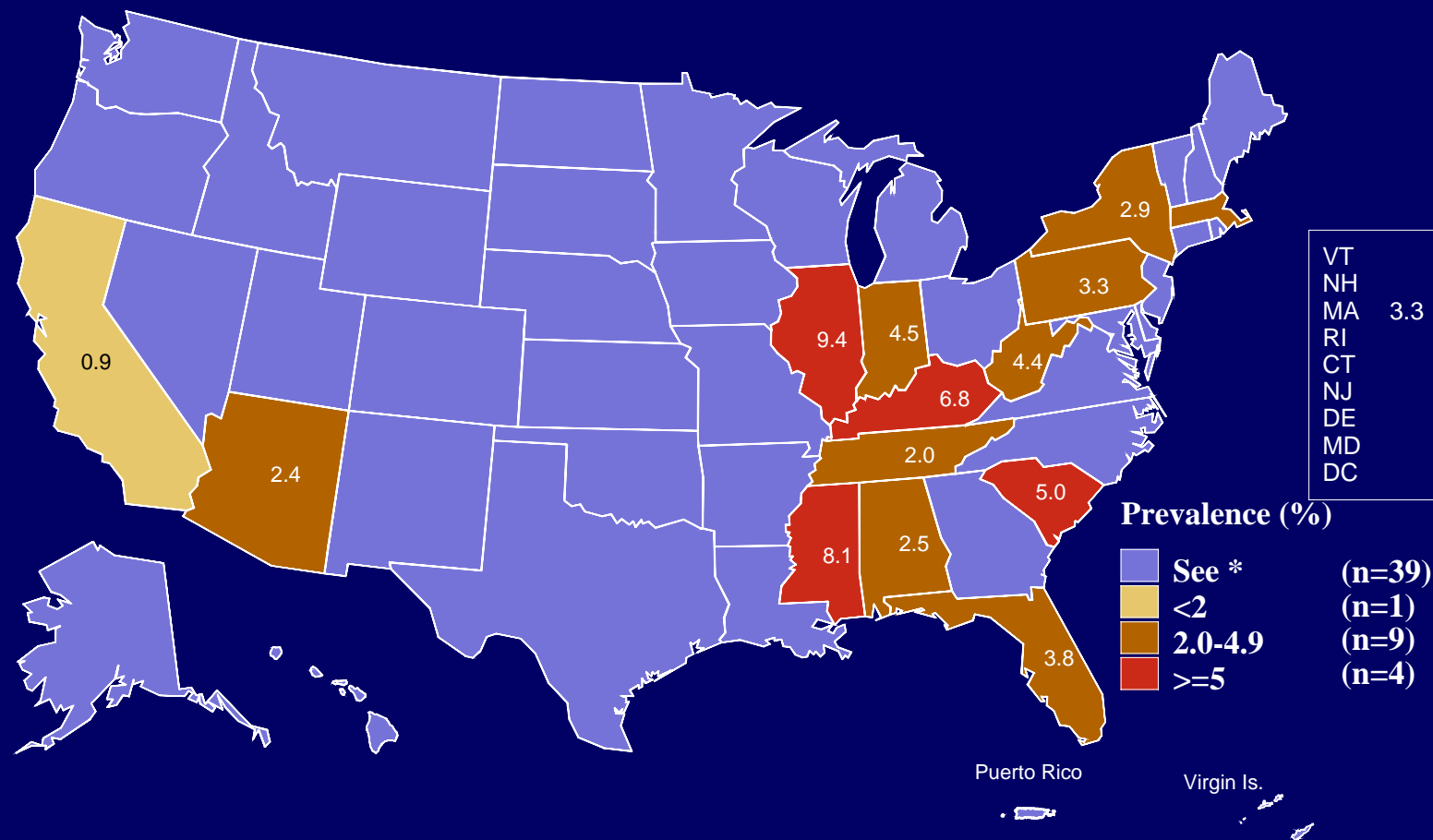


*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened for chlamydia in 1999.

Note: Screening male recruits from January - February and August - November only. Overall positivity was 4.7%.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory (funding initiative: Aberdeen Proving Ground)

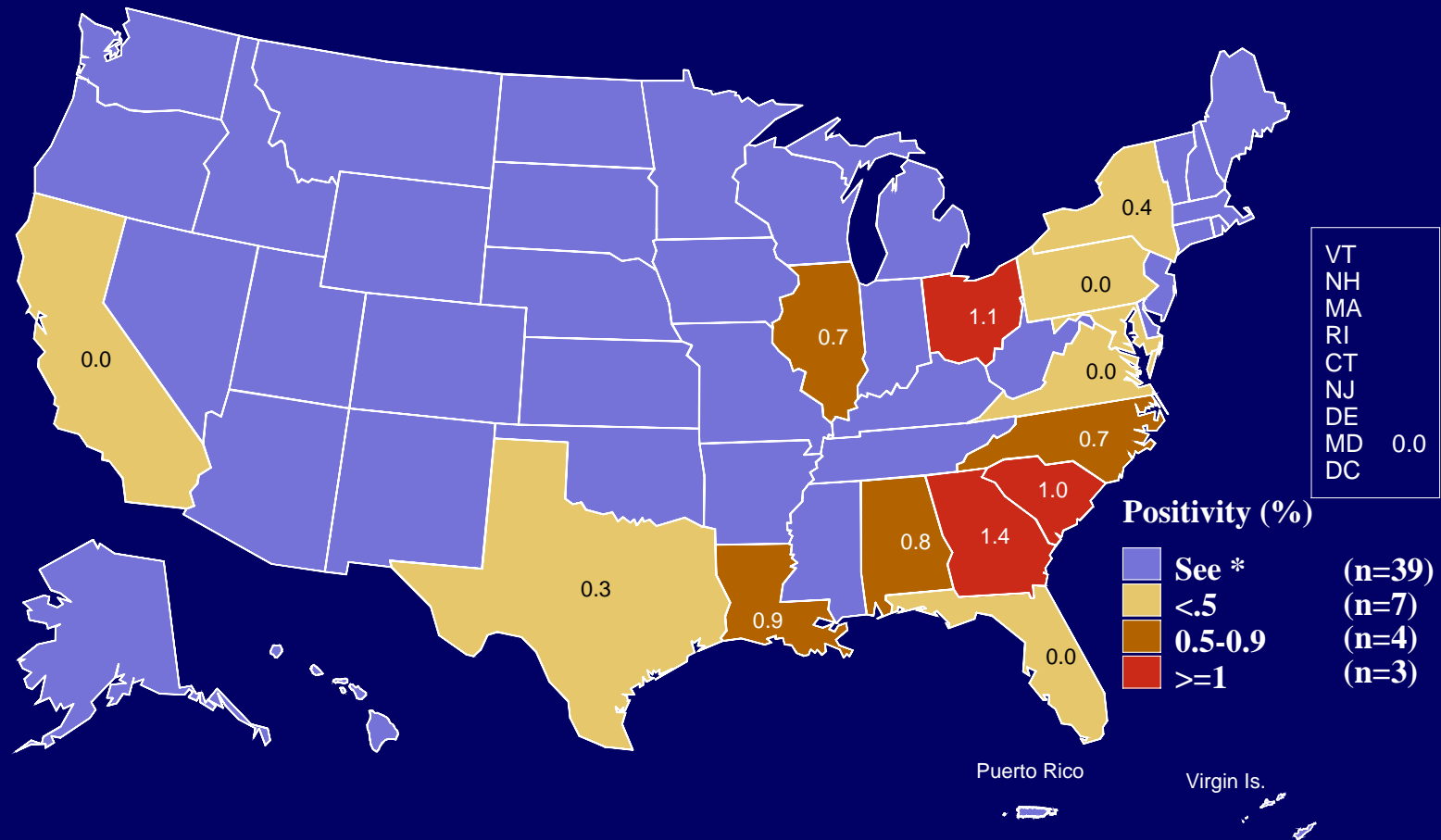
Gonorrhea — Prevalence among 16-24 year-old women entering the U.S. Job Corps by state of residence, 1999



*Fewer than 100 women residing in these states and entering the U.S. Job Corps were screened for gonorrhea by the national contract laboratory in 1999.

Note: Many Job Corps centers test female students for gonorrhea using local laboratories; these results are not available to CDC. For this map, gonorrhea test results for students at centers submitting specimens to the national contract laboratory were included if the number of gonorrhea tests submitted was greater than 90% of the number of chlamydia tests submitted.

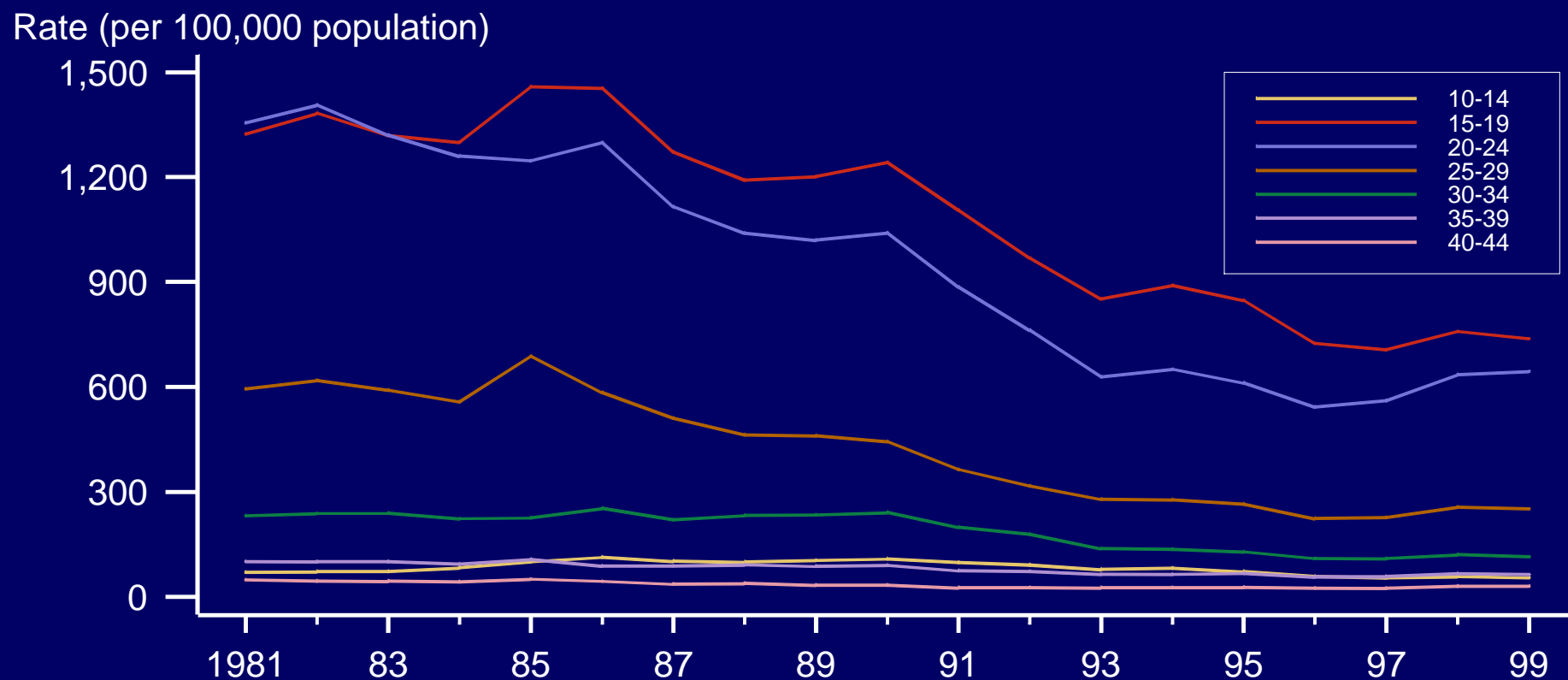
Gonorrhea — Positivity among 17-37 year-old men entering the U.S. Army by state of residence, 1999



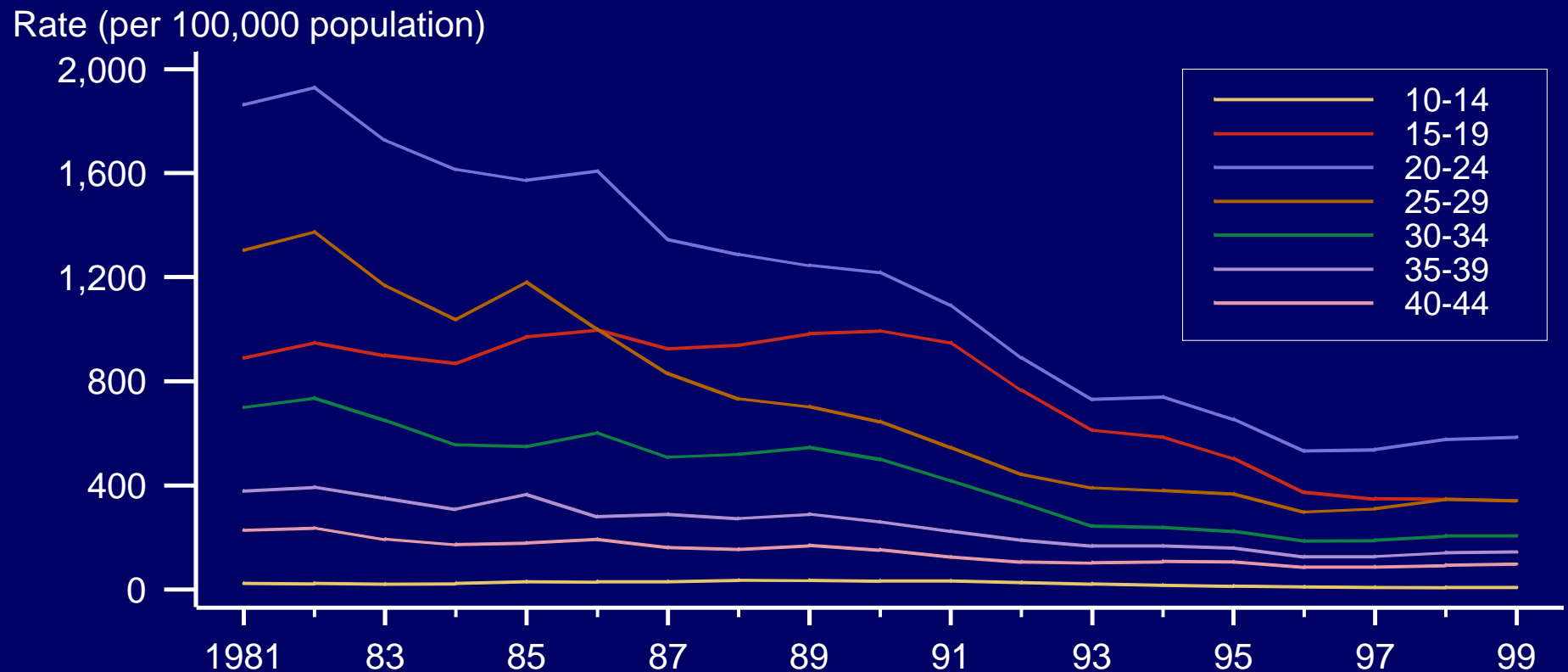
*Fewer than 100 men residing in these states and entering the U.S. Army were screened for chlamydia in 1999. Note: Screening male recruits from January - February and August - November only. Overall positivity was 0.4%.

SOURCE: Johns Hopkins University Chlamydia Research Laboratory
(funding initiative: Aberdeen Proving Ground)

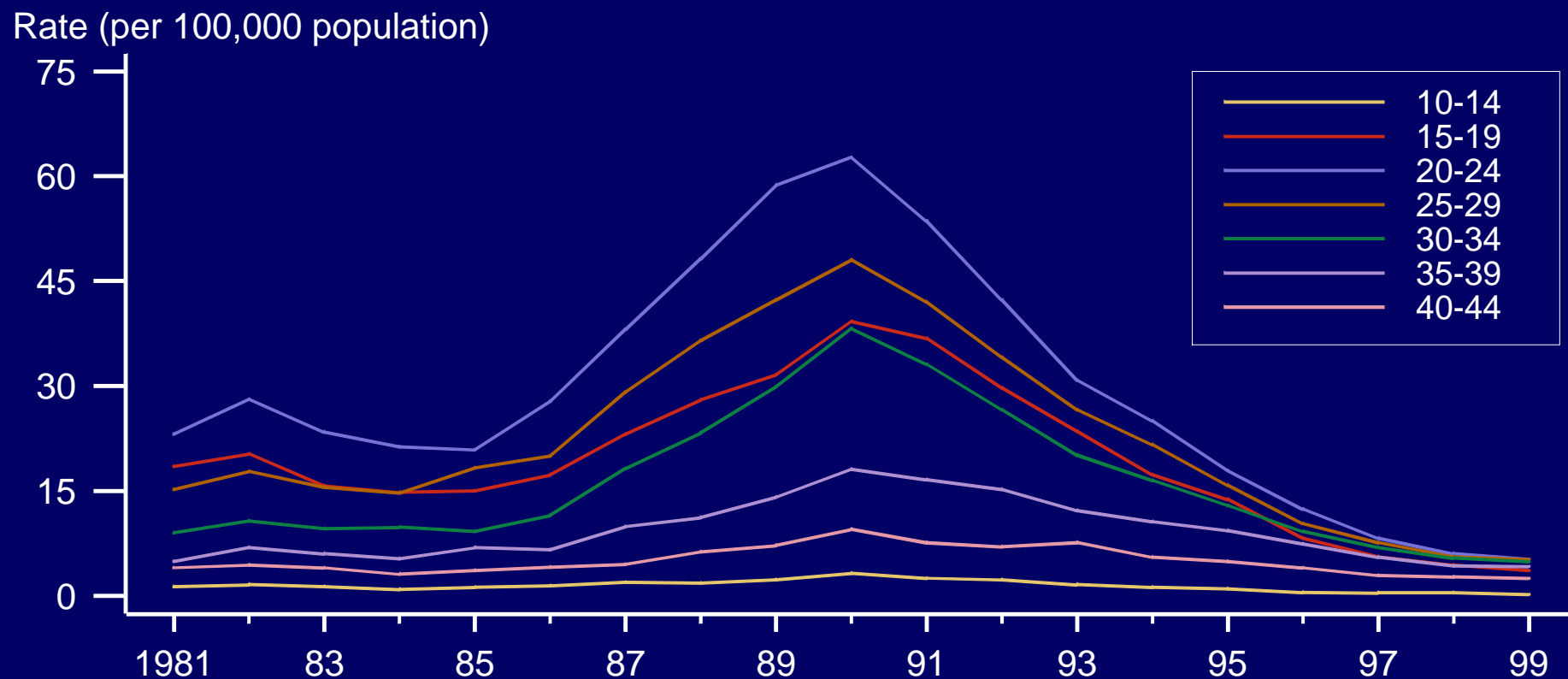
Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among women 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–1999



Gonorrhea — Age-specific rates among men 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–1999



Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among women 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–1999



Primary and secondary syphilis — Age-specific rates among men 10-44 years of age: United States, 1981–1999

